



OF THE ELMWOOD, W.VA. QUADRANGLE

U.S. Geological Survey

OPEN FILE MAP 83-80 (F-2)

Information shown is intended as a general guide to ground conditions as of the date of field check. Additional landslides and rockfalls should be anticipated in all map units. The map unit depicts the dominant condition in the area delineated and variations in slope stability may occur at any point in the unit. This map is suitable for general planning purposes and as a supplement to more detailed studies for site selection. The map cannot be used as a substitute for detailed geologic and engineering investigations to establish design and construction criteria of specific sites. Some symbols may not appear on this map because the description is applicable to a series of maps.

Strip mines (combination of letter symbols
indicates complex formed or more than one
type of strip mine)

sp	strip mine
sh	bench with high wall
sf	furrowed with high wall
sd	multiple furrows and multiple benches
ss	hilltop removed
sry	reclaimed by grading
sru	reclaimed by secondary use
sh/r	regraded in part, high wall remains

Coal refuse banks
r identified on aerial photographs;
not classified in field check

rb	not burnt nor on fire
rbb	burnt
rbd	burning
rbs	sludge

Quarries
q quarry site

gravel pits
g site of gravel pit

ides in man-made features
of earth flow in fill

a/s earth flow in strip casting

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Primarily shallow, narrow ravines and chutes with accumulation of stony colluvium generally 10 ft. (3 m) or less in thickness; susceptible to rapid movement during intense rainfall. Most ravines and chutes designated show evidence of former debris flows and avalanches. Symbol Δ designates historical debris flow or debris avalanche.

Steep, locally vertical, natural and man-made slopes and cliffs, 15 ft. (4.5 m) or more high; formed dominantly of sandstone, limestone, sandy shale, mudstone and claystone. Interbedded mudstone, claystone and shale weather rapidly leaving sandstone and limestone rock faces unsupported.

100

Soil is a rock similar to that involved in landslides elsewhere in map area, primarily areas underlain by claystone, mudstone and shale associated with other rock types. Rock weathers rapidly on exposure forming clayey soil highly susceptible to sliding. Includes coves (U-shaped, shallow valleys) containing thick layers of clayey soil that are very susceptible to sliding where excavation breaks continuity of slope and where overloaded by artificial fill.

Map areas in which no patterns or symbols are shown; primarily valley floors, ridge tops and broad benches; modification by excavation and fill may lead to local landslides.

The first **four** digits of the open file number designate the specific 1:250,000 scale map sheet of which this quadrangle is a part. The last two digits designate the position of the quadrangle in a subdivision of the 1:250,000 scale map based on rows and tiers shown in the diagram to the right. The location of this quadrangle is shown by the black square.

